INSTITUT
**DE LA STATISTIQUE**
DU QUÉBEC

# Québec Handy Numbers

2010 Edition

Québec

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For information concerning the ISQ
and the statistics available, please contact:

**Institut de la statistique du Québec**
200, chemin Sainte-Foy
Québec (Québec) G1R 5T4
Telephone: 418 691-2401
or
1 800 463-4090
(toll-free)

Website: www.stat.gouv.qc.ca

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April 2010

# FOREWORD

Each year the Institut de la statistique du Québec publishes this practical booklet, which collates basic statistical information about Québec society.

*Québec Handy Numbers* contains a wide range of demographic and economic data for Québec as a whole and provides a statistical picture of each of its administrative regions. This edition, the same reliable source of useful facts, now boasts a new enhanced graphic design.

Although this booklet presents the most recent data available, you can find more information on the Institut website, which is a vast source of regularly updated information.

Without the collaboration of many Québec and Canadian government department employees, the publication of *Québec Handy Numbers* would not have been possible. I would like to thank them all personally for a job well done.

Director General,

Stéphane Mercier

*Québec Handy Numbers*
was compiled by: Hélène Lepage and Audrée Soucy

Direction des communications: Jean Zal, director

Graphic design: Marie-Eve Cantin

## Note

As a result of the rounding off of some data, the total may not necessarily equal the sum of its parts.

## Symbols

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| e | Estimated data | .. | Data not available |
| p | Preliminary data | ... | Not applicable |
| r | Revised data | – | Void or zero |

## Abbreviations

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| cm | Centimetre | n | Number |
| CMA | Census Metropolitan Area | NAICS | North American Industry Classification System |
| CTE | Complete time equivalent | | |
| d | Day | PPP | Purchasing power parity |
| G | In billions | t | Metric tonne |
| GERD | Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development | toe | Tonne oil equivalent |
| | | t eq. $CO_2$ | Tonne carbon dioxide equivalent |
| GST | Goods and Services Tax | RCM | Regional County Municipality |
| ha | Hectare | | |
| inhab. | Inhabitant | s | Second |
| k | In thousands | SME | Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise |
| kg | Kilogram | | |
| km | Kilometre | wk | Week |
| $km^2$ | Square kilometre | yr | Year |
| kWh | Kilowatt-hour | °C | Degree Celsius |
| M | In millions | µg | Microgram |
| $m^2$ | Square metre | $ | Canadian dollars |
| $m^3$ | Cubic metre | $US | US dollars |
| mm | Millimetre | % | Percent or percentage |

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We would like to thank all those who played a role, great or small, in the preparation of this booklet, and more particularly our closest collaborators.

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## GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Édith Lachance

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## LOCATION OF QUÉBEC

Sources: Blue Marble Geographics and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

| | Unit | |
|---|---|---|
| **AREA[1]** | | |
| Total Area | km² | 1,667,441 |
| Land area | km² | 1,312,126 |
| Water area | km² | 355,315 |
| Freshwater | km² | 201,753 |
| Saltwater | km² | 153,562 |
| **TERRITORIAL DIVISION[1] (on December 31, 2009)** | | |
| Administrative regions | n | 17 |
| RCM and equivalent territories | n | 104 |
| Municipalities | n | 1,289 |
| Local municipalities | n | 1,136 |
| Aboriginal territories | n | 57 |
| Unorganized territories | n | 96 |
| **ST. LAWRENCE RIVER[2]** | | |
| Length | km | 3,260 |
| Tributaries flowing into it | n | 244 |
| Area of drainage basin | M km² | 1.6 |
| Average annual flow in Québec | m³/s | 12,600 |
| Share of world's freshwater | % | 25 |

## TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION[2]

| | Unit | Montréal | Québec | Sept-Îles | Kuujjuaq |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average yearly temperature | °C | 6.2 | 4.0 | 0.8 | −5.7 |
| Average daily temperature in January | °C | −10.2 | −12.8 | −15.3 | −24.3 |
| Average daily temperature in July | °C | 20.9 | 19.2 | 15.3 | 11.5 |
| Frost-free days | n | 212.2 | 189.4 | 163.2 | 115.1 |
| Annual rainfall | mm | 763.8 | 923.8 | 757.4 | 277.2 |
| Annual snowfall | cm | 217.5 | 315.9 | 412.0 | 257.1 |

## VEGETATION[3]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Continental area according to the 1998 ecological classification[4] | km² | 1,514,100 |
| Vegetation zone | | |
| Low Arctic | km² | 236,000 |
| Forest Tundra[5] | km² | 217,100 |
| Taiga[6] | km² | 299,900 |
| Forest | km² | 761,100 |
| Boreal | km² | 551,400 |
| Mixed | km² | 98,600 |
| Deciduous | km² | 111,100 |

## HERITAGE

### UNESCO'S WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES[11], 2009

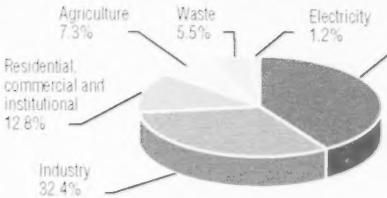
| | Cultural heritage | Natural heritage | Mixed heritage | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | n | | | |
| World | 689 | 176 | 25 | 890 |
| Canada | 6 | 9 | – | 15 |
| Québec[1] | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |

Source: UNESCO, World Heritage.

## ENVIRONMENT

| | Unit | 2000 | 2008 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proportion of Québec's surface area dedicated to protected areas[13] | % | 2.86 | 4.91 | 8.14 |

### GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY ACTIVITY SECTOR, 2007

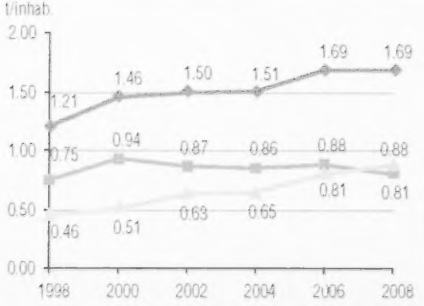



Total emissions: 88.3 M t eq. $CO_2$

Emissions per capita: 11.5 t eq. $CO_2$

Source: Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs, Direction des politiques de la qualité de l'atmosphère.

### MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL MATERIALS[14], 1998-2008




Total residual materials in 2008

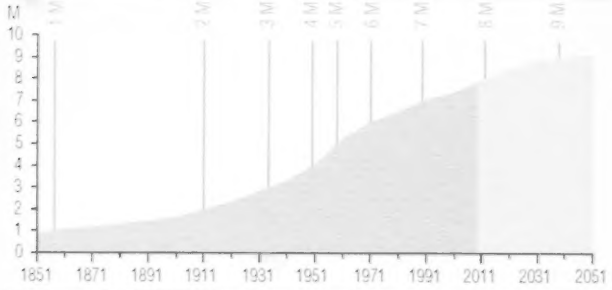
Generated: 13.0 M t

Recovered: 6.8 M t

Source: RECYC-QUÉBEC, *Bilan 2008 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec.*

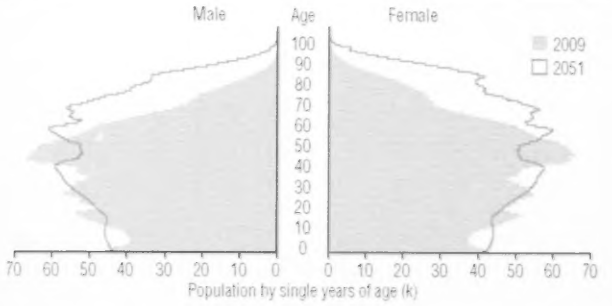
## EVOLUTION AND AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

### POPULATION OF QUÉBEC, 1851-2006 AND PROJECTED POPULATION, 2011-2051




Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates;
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

### PYRAMIDE OF AGES, 2009 AND 2051



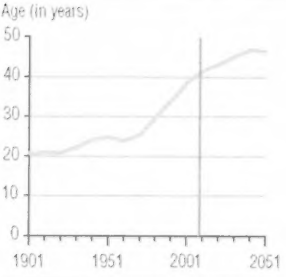

Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, 2009[p]

| | k | % |
|---|---|---|
| Total | 7,828.9 | 100.0 |
| Men | 3,878.8 | 49.5 |
| Women | 3,950.1 | 50.5 |
| 0-4 years | 416.0 | 5.3 |
| 5-9 years | 385.6 | 4.9 |
| 10-14 years | 432.0 | 5.5 |
| 15-19 years | 505.5 | 6.5 |
| 20-24 years | 488.0 | 6.2 |
| 25-44 years | 2,132.8 | 27.2 |
| 45-64 years | 2,298.4 | 29.4 |
| 65-74 years | 634.8 | 8.1 |
| 75 years and over | 535.6 | 6.8 |

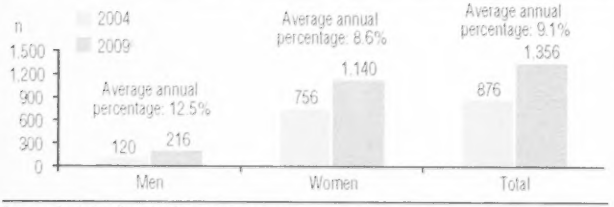
Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates as of July 1.

## MEDIAN AGE OF POPULATION, 1901-2051




Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

## CENTENARIANS, 2004 AND 2009[p]




Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates.

## POPULATION MOVEMENT[p]

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Growth | n | 44,508 | 60,285[r] | 70,408[p] |
| Natural growth | n | 19,327 | 27,705 | 30,800[p] |
| Births | n | 73,699 | 84,453 | 87,600[p] |
| Deaths | n | 54,372 | 56,748 | 56,800[p] |

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net migration | n | 23,127 | 27,793[1] | 29,140[1] |
| Immigrants | n | 37,604 | 45,213[1] | 45,209[1] |
| Total emigrants | n | 7,388 | 4,745[1] | 4,709[1] |
| Interprovincial in-migrants | n | 21,720 | 18,786[1] | 24,332[1] |
| Interprovincial out-migrants | n | 28,809 | 31,461[1] | 35,692[1] |
| Variation in the number of non-permanent residents | n | 5,178 | 4,905[1] | 10,018[1] |
| Remainder | n | 3,124 | 118[1] | −450[1] |
| **Fertility** | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | | 1.50[1] | 1.69[1] | 1.74[1] |
| Average age of motherhood | yr | 28.7[1] | 29.7[1] | 29.7[1] |
| First child | yr | 27.1[1] | 28.0[1] | 28.0[1] |
| Proportion of births outside of marriage | % | 58.5 | 61.9 | 63.0[1] |
| | | 2000-2002 | 2005-2007 | 2006-2008 |
| **Mortality** | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | | | | |
| Men | yr | 76.3 | 78.1 | 78.5[1] |
| Women | yr | 81.9 | 83.0 | 83.2[1] |
| | | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Total deaths per 1,000 people | n | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3[1] |
| Infant deaths per 1,000 live births | n | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.2[1] |

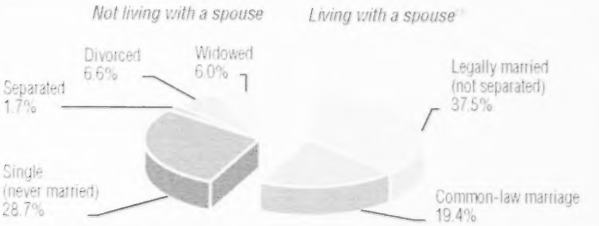
CAUSES OF DEATH, 2007

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2009*.

## NUPTIALITY AND CONJUGAL STATUS

| | Unit | 2001 | 2005 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Nuptiality**[1] | | | | |
| Marriages | n | 21,961 | 22,244 | 22,038[2] |
| Divorces | n | 17,094 | 15,423 | .. |

CONJUGAL STATUS[1], 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

## IMMIGRATION

| | | 2001 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Landed Immigrants**[4] | n | 37,537 | 45,198 | 49,489 |
| **Continent of Birth** | | | | |
| Africa | n | 10,105 | 13,769 | 17,752 |
| Algeria | n | 2,991 | 3,670 | 5,072 |
| America | n | 5,948 | 10,277 | 10,103 |
| Colombia | n | 1,043 | 2,566 | 2,257 |
| Asia | n | 13,188 | 12,665 | 12,445 |
| China | n | 3,924 | 2,803 | 2,554 |
| Europe | n | 8,255 | 8,418 | 9,109 |
| France | n | 3,112 | 3,615 | 4,069 |
| Oceania and other countries | n | 41 | 69 | 80 |

| | Unit | 2001 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Category** | | | | |
| Economic class | % | 58.3 | 65.0 | 69.7 |
| Family class | % | 22.6 | 23.2 | 20.7 |
| Refugees | % | 19.1 | 10.0 | 8.2 |
| Other immigrants | % | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 |

## NATIVE LANGUAGE[1]

| | | 2001 | 2006 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Québec Province** | | | |
| French | % | 80.9 | 79.0 |
| English | % | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| Non-official language | % | 10.0 | 11.9 |
| More than one language | % | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| **Montréal CMA** | | | |
| French | % | 67.3 | 64.9 |
| English | % | 12.1 | 11.9 |
| Non-official language | % | 18.5 | 21.2 |
| More than one language | % | 2.1 | 2.1 |

## POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES

| | | 2001 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cities of 100,000 or more People**[2] | | | | |
| Montréal | k | 1,616.6 | 1,658.6 | 1,667.7 |
| Québec | k | 485.7 | 504.0 | 508.3 |
| Laval | k | 350.3 | 384.6 | 391.9 |
| Gatineau | k | 231.3 | 251.7 | 256.2 |
| Longueuil | k | 230.3 | 232.9 | 234.0 |
| Sherbrooke | k | 141.7 | 152.1 | 153.4 |
| Saguenay | k | 149.8 | 143.6 | 143.6 |
| Lévis | k | 124.5 | 134.5 | 136.1 |
| Trois-Rivières | k | 124.7 | 128.7 | 129.5 |
| Terrebonne | k | 82.2 | 100.4 | 102.8 |

DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND POPULATION BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE[23], 2009

| Category | Municipality | | Population | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | n | % | n | % |
| 100,000 people and over | 10 | 0.8 | 3,723,545 | 47.6 |
| 50,000 – 99,999 people | 9 | 0.7 | 602,330 | 7.7 |
| 10,000 – 49,999 people | 78 | 6.1 | 1,663,768 | 21.3 |
| 5,000 – 9,999 people | 75 | 5.8 | 521,406 | 6.7 |
| 1,000 – 4,999 people | 493 | 38.2 | 1,040,577 | 13.3 |
| 0 – 999 people | 624 | 48.4 | 277,253 | 3.5 |
| Total | 1,289 | 100.0 | 7,828,879 | 100.0 |

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population estimates of municipalities as of July 1.

## FAMILIES

| | Unit | 2001 | 2006 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Families**[24] | n | 2,019,555 | 2,121,610 |
| Two-parent | % | 83.4 | 83.4 |
| No children | % | 44.6 | 48.3 |
| With children | % | 55.4 | 51.7 |
| 1 child | % | 40.5 | 41.2 |
| 2 children | % | 42.2 | 41.8 |
| 3 or more children | % | 17.4 | 17.0 |
| Lone-parent | % | 16.6 | 16.6 |
| 1 child | % | 63.6 | 62.7 |
| 2 children | % | 27.9 | 27.9 |
| 3 or more children | % | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Female lone parent | % | 79.7 | 77.9 |
| Male lone parent | % | 20.3 | 22.1 |
| Two-parent families with children[25] | % | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Intact | % | 87.6 | 85.9 |
| Step | % | 12.4 | 14.2 |
| Average number of people per family | n | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Average number of children per family | n | 1.08 | 1.02 |

| | | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Parents in Employment**[26] | | | | |
| Proportion of two-parent families with children under 6 whose both parents[27] are employed | % | 64.0 | 71.4 | 67.6 |
| Proportion of lone-parent families with children under 6 whose parent[27] is employed | % | 59.9 | 66.2 | 65.0 |

| | Unit | 2000-2001 | 2006-2007 | 2007-2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Children Who Attend Day Care**[20] | n | 142,840 | 205,420 | 210,670 |
| Childcare centre (facility) | % | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.4 |
| Childcare centre (in-home setting) | % | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.5 |
| Day care | % | 18.6 | 18.7 | 19.1 |

## HOUSEHOLDS

### DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE, 1966-2006

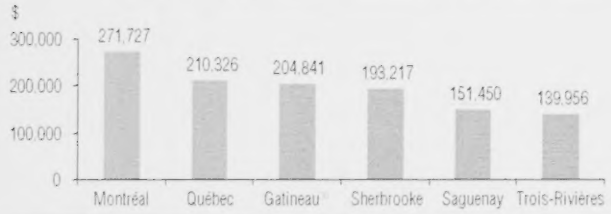
Source: Statistics Canada (formerly Dominion Bureau of Statistics), Population censuses.

## HOUSING[21]

| | | 2001 | 2006 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Tenure and Shelter Costs** | | | |
| Home-owner households | % | 57.9 | 60.1 |
| Average monthly property expenses | $ | 706 | 817 |

| | Unit | 2001 | 2006 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenant households | % | 42.1 | 39.9 |
| Average monthly rent | $ | 529 | 603 |
| **Structural Type of Dwelling** | | | |
| Single detached house | % | 46.0 | 45.7 |
| Single attached house | % | 8.2 | 7.8 |
| Apartment | % | 45.1 | 45.8 |
| Mobile home | % | 0.7 | 0.7 |

SALES PRICE* OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BY CMA, 2009




* MLS® average price.
Source: CMHC, *Housing Market Outlook – Quebec Region Highlights*, first quarter 2010.

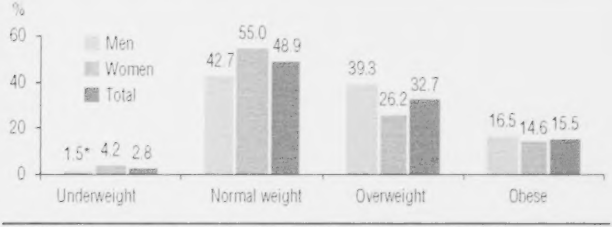
## MONTHLY LAST-RESORT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE[1]

| | | 2001 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beneficiaries | n | 576,614 | 488,076 | 486,282 |
| Adults | n | 420,096 | 371,895 | 371,846 |
| Children | n | 156,518 | 116,181 | 114,436 |
| Total benefits paid | k$ | 224,095 | 234,305 | 239,781 |
| Average benefits paid | $ | 388.64 | 480.06 | 493.09 |
| Households | n | 371,282 | 335,072 | 335,284 |
| Total benefits paid | k$ | 224,095 | 234,305 | 239,781 |
| Average benefits paid | $ | 603.57 | 699.27 | 715.16 |

## HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

| | Unit | 2000-2001 | 2005 | 2007-2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population Health Indicators**[32] | | | | |
| Population aged 12 and over considering themselves healthy[33] | % | 89.0 | 89.8 | 90.2 |
| Men | % | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.3 |
| Women | % | 87.6 | 89.3 | 90.0 |
| Population aged 12 and over having consulted a health professional in the past 12 months[34] | % | 92.5 | 93.3 | 93.1 |
| Men | % | 89.2 | 90.5 | 89.9 |
| Women | % | 95.8 | 95.9 | 96.1 |

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AGED 18 AND OVER BY WEIGHT CONDITION[35] AND SEX, 2007-2008




* Coefficient of variation between 15% and 25%; interpret with caution.
Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey*, 2007-2008.

| | | 2001 | 2006 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rate of disability among the population aged 15 and over[36] | % | 9.8 | 11.9 | ... |
| Men | % | 9.0 | 10.9 | ... |
| Women | % | 10.7 | 12.8 | ... |

| | Unit | 2000-2001 | 2005 | 2007-2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cigarette smokers among the population aged 18 and over | % | 30.2 | 25.7 | 25.3 |
| Men | % | 32.3 | 27.1 | 27.7 |
| Women | % | 28.1 | 24.4 | 23.0 |
| | | 2000 | 2006 | 2008 |
| Cigarette smokers among secondary school students | % | 29.0 | 14.9 | 14.7 |
| Men | % | 24.7 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| Women | % | 33.4 | 16.8 | 16.5 |
| | | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
| **Health and Social Services System**[a] | | | | |
| Human Resources | | | | |
| Physicians per 1,000 people | n | 2.00 | 2.11 | 2.13 |
| General practitioners per 1,000 people | n | 1.00 | 1.02 | 1.03 |
| Specialists per 1,000 people | n | 1.00 | 1.09 | 1.10 |
| Employees in the health and social services establishment network | CTE | 169,027 | 199,521 | 203,334 |
| Registered nurses | CTE | 39,248 | 43,733 | 43,723 |
| Institutional Resources | | | | |
| Health and social services facilities[b] | n | 2,006 | 1,751[c] | 1,747 |
| Set-up beds allotted to general and specialized care per 1,000 people[b] | n | 2.19 | 2.07 | 2.06 |
| Set-up beds allotted to psychiatric care per 1,000 people[b] | n | 0.57 | 0.42 | 0.44 |
| Set-up beds allotted to accommodation and long-term care per 1,000 people[b] | n | 5.70 | 5.42 | 5.32 |

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Use of Services** | | | | |
| Average stay in short-term physical care | d | 7.27 | 7.15 | 7.02 |
| Medical services[1] | k | 80,545 | 100,381 | 103,541 |
| Per capita | n | 11.0 | 13.2 | 13.6 |
| Reports followed up under the *Youth Protection Act* on 100 youths aged 17 and under | % | 1.65 | 2.08 | 2.02 |
| Accomodation rate for senior citizens aged 65 and over[1] | % | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| **Financial Resources** | | | | |
| Gross government expenditure per capita | $ | 2,447 | 3,470 | 3,588 |
| Proportion of real net expenditure allotted to clinical services | % | 68.8 | 70.6 | 70.5 |
| Private health expenditure as proportion of total | % | 27.8 | 28.6 | 28.8 |
| Home care expenditure | M$ | 554.7 | 811.5 | 900.1 |
| Grants to community agencies | M$ | 232.3 | 369.9 | 399.2 |
| Share of GDP allotted to the Health and Social services mission | % | 7.1 | 7.8 | 8.0 |

## JUSTICE AND PROTECTION OF CITIZENS

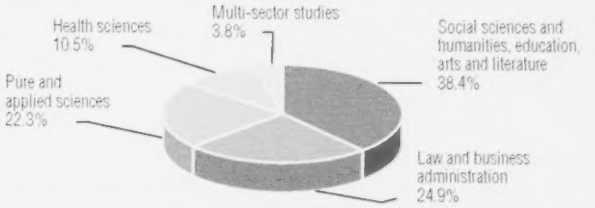
| | | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Police services[1] | | | | |
| Actual police officer strength | n | 13,927 | 15,233 | 15,403 |
| Municipal police forces | n | 9,169 | 9,047 | 9,111 |
| Sûreté du Québec (Québec provincial police) | n | 3,840 | 5,215 | 5,277 |
| Royal Canadian Mounted Police | n | 918 | 971 | 1,015 |
| Police officers per 100,000 people | n | 188 | 198 | 199 |
| Costs per capita | $ | 199 | 259 | 273 |

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Share of crime victim claims accepted[42] | % | 64.9 | 80.7 | 83.7 |
| | | 2000-2001 | 2007-2008[r] | 2008-2009 |
| Share of applications for legal aid granted[43] | % | 83.2 | 84.5 | 84.1 |

## EDUCATION[44]

| | | 2000-2001 | 2006-2007 | 2007-2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Educational Institutions**[45] | n | 3,221 | 3,098 | 3,089 |
| School and Student Population | | | | |
| Elementary[1] | n | 677,760 | 581,241 | 567,494 |
| Secondary – Youth sector | n | 447,937 | 492,217 | 485,381 |
| Elementary and Secondary – Adult sector | n | 222,714 | 260,992 | 266,367 |
| College | n | 213,422[r] | 191,655[r] | 198,609 |
| Mainstream of regular education | n | 166,972[r] | 162,278[r] | 169,457 |
| Adult education | n | 46,450[r] | 29,377[r] | 29,152 |
| University | n | 233,554 | 265,086 | 266,225 |
| Full-time | n | 139,635 | 169,773 | 170,591 |
| Part-time | n | 93,919 | 95,313 | 95,634 |
| **Diplomas Granted** | | | | |
| Secondary[46] | n | 106,310 | 110,747 | 115,440 |
| General education | n | 74,239 | 71,893 | 75,778 |
| Vocational education | n | 32,071 | 38,854 | 39,662 |
| College (Diploma of Collegial Studies)[10] | n | 42,143[r] | 40,853[r] | 40,750 |
| Pre-university education | n | 24,137[r] | 23,775[r] | 24,144 |
| Technical education | n | 18,006[r] | 17,078[r] | 16,606 |
| University[47] | n | 36,455 | 44,169 | 44,839 |
| Bachelor's degree | n | 27,822 | 32,988 | 33,438 |
| Master's degree | n | 7,468 | 9,925 | 9,974 |
| Doctor's degree | n | 1,165 | 1,256 | 1,427 |

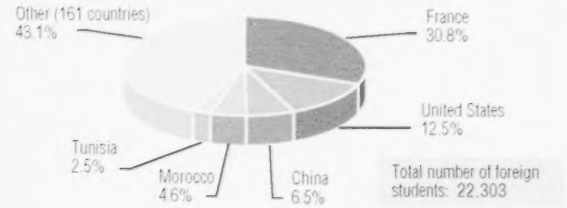
## DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY DEGREES BY FIELD OF STUDY OF GRADUATES[39], 2007




Source: Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, *Indicateurs de l'éducation – Édition 2009*.

| | Unit | 2000-2001 | 2006-2007 | 2007-2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Stages of Educational Experience** | | | | |
| Probability of obtaining first secondary school diploma | % | 82.1 | 86.2 | 87.3 |
| Probability of entering college | % | 58.7 | 61.0 | 63.3 |
| Probability of entering university (for a bachelor's degree) | % | 35.8 | 43.3 | 43.5 |
| **Public Network Teaching Staff**[40] | | | | |
| Elementary and Secondary[41] | CTE | 71,918 | 73,684 | 73,388 |
| College | CTE | 13,381 | 13,151 | .. |
| University[41] | n | 8,021 | 9,315 | .. |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| Overall education expenditure per student in the public network | | | | |
| Elementary and Secondary | $ | 7,734[r] | 10,137[r] | 10,542[p] |
| College | $ | 10,619[r] | 12,172[r] | 12,378[p] |
| University | $ | 20,248[r] | 26,546[r] | 27,995[p] |
| Overall education expenditure with reference to GDP | % | 7.1[r] | 7.6[r] | 7.5[p] |

## MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF FOREIGN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, FALL 2007




Source: Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, *Indicateurs de l'éducation – Édition 2009*

## CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS[52]

| | Unit | 2003-2004 | 2006-2007 | 2007-2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Per capita expenditure on culture and communications by Québec government | $ | 99.30 | 108.60 | 120.69 |

| | | 2004 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cultural Consumption** | | | | |
| Admissions to paying performing arts shows | k | 6,981.7 | 7,068.7 | 7,020.8 |
| Users of self-sustaining public libraries[53] | k | 2,282.0 | 2,048.8 | 1,982.2 |
| Books sales | k$ | 665,039.1 | 835,134.9 | 810,125.8 |

| | | 2004 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Admissions to museum institutions[54] | k | 12,214.1 | 12,569.0 | 11,970.9 |
| Sales of digital albums and CDs[55] | k | .. | 9,739.4 | 10,166.6 |
| Sales of digital tracks[55] | k | .. | 4,108.2 | 6,696.5 |
| Admissions to movie theatres and drive-ins | k | 28,333.2 | 22,611.3 | 25,440.6 |

TOP BOX OFFICE FEATURE FILMS, 2009

| Film title | Origin | Admissions |
|---|---|---|
| | | n |
| De père en flic | Québec | 1,242,275 |
| The Twilight Saga – New Moon | United States | 840,004 |
| Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince | Great Britain | 817,971 |
| Ice Age: Dawn of the Dinosaurs | United States | 676,491 |
| Transformers: The Revenge of the Fallen | United States | 644,099 |

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.

## LABOUR MARKET[a]

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population Aged 15 and Over** | k | 5,940 | 6,315 | 6,372 |
| **Participating** | k | 3,771 | 4,150 | 4,185 |
| Men | k | 2,061 | 2,191 | 2,205 |
| Women | k | 1,711 | 1,959 | 1,980 |
| 15-24 years | k | 607 | 636 | 649 |
| 25-54 years | k | 2,794 | 2,933 | 2,928 |
| 55 years and over | k | 370 | 581 | 608 |
| **Employed** | k | 3,440 | 3,852 | 3,882 |
| Men | k | 1,875 | 2,017 | 2,025 |
| Women | k | 1,565 | 1,834 | 1,857 |
| 15-24 years | k | 524 | 556 | 571 |
| 25-54 years | k | 2,577 | 2,752 | 2,744 |
| 55 years and over | k | 339 | 544 | 567 |
| Full-time | k | 2,849 | 3,137 | 3,158 |
| Part-time | k | 591 | 715 | 724 |
| Employees | k | 2,973 | 3,300 | 3,339 |
| Public sector | % | 24.2 | 24.2 | 24.2 |
| Private sector | % | 75.8 | 75.8 | 75.8 |
| Self-employed workers | k | 467 | 552 | 542 |
| Without employees[b] | % | 60.2 | 66.3 | 66.7 |
| With employees | % | 39.8 | 33.7 | 33.3 |

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Unemployed** | k | 331 | 298 | 303 |
| Men | k | 185 | 174 | 180 |
| Women | k | 146 | 125 | 123 |
| Average length of unemployment | wk | 23.4 | 19.9 | 18.0 |
| **Unemployment Rate** | % | 8.8 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Men | % | 9.0 | 7.9 | 8.2 |
| Women | % | 8.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| 15-24 years | % | 13.7 | 12.5 | 12.1 |
| 25-54 years | % | 7.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| 55 years and over | % | 8.2 | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| Without a diploma | % | 15.2 | 14.7 | 14.1 |
| With a secondary school diploma | % | 9.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 |
| With post-secondary school diploma[37] | % | 6.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| **Employment Rate** | % | 57.9 | 61.0 | 60.9 |
| Men | % | 64.4 | 65.0 | 64.6 |
| Women | % | 51.7 | 57.2 | 57.3 |
| **Participation Rate** | % | 63.5 | 65.7 | 65.7 |
| Men | % | 70.7 | 70.6 | 70.4 |
| Women | % | 56.5 | 61.0 | 61.1 |
| **Employment Insurance**[38] | | | | |
| Average number of beneficiaries per month | n | 233,303 | 194,077 | 185,702 |
| Total benefits paid | k$ | 4,023,130 | 3,806,346 | 3,732,653 |
| Average weekly benefits | $ | 267.91 | 307.26 | 316.90 |

## UNIONS

| | | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Unionization**[39] | % | 40.9 | 40.0 | 39.7 |
| Public sector | % | 81.2 | 81.5 | 81.0 |
| Private sector | % | 27.9 | 26.6 | 26.4 |
| Primary sector | % | 36.5 | 36.7 | 37.6 |
| Secondary sector | % | 42.2 | 42.7 | 43.3 |
| Construction | % | 54.2 | 54.1 | 58.2 |
| Manufacturing | % | 40.2 | 39.6 | 38.7 |

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tertiary sector | % | 40.5 | 39.3 | 38.8 |
| Government | % | 77.8 | 78.4 | 77.0 |
| Others | % | 36.5 | 35.7 | 35.1 |
| **Collective Agreements in Force**[a] | n | 8,761 | 9,662 | 8,539 |
| Signed collective agreements | n | 2,037 | 1,895 | 1,842 |
| **Labour Disputes Triggered During the Year**[a] | n | 91 | 44 | 75 |
| Labour disputes in progress during the year | n | 112 | 51 | 86 |
| Workers affected | n | 52,597 | 8,321 | 8,701 |
| **Annual Variation of Salary Rate**[a] [b] [c] | % | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Public sector | % | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Private sector | % | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 |

## INCOME[a]

| | | 2001 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Individuals Earning an Income** | | | | |
| **Total Income** | $ | 28,029 | 32,249 | 33,261 |
| According to Source | | | | |
| Private income | $ | 24,020 | 27,576 | 28,331 |
| Employment income | $ | 20,668 | 23,283 | 23,922 |
| Investment income | $ | 1,053 | 1,070 | 1,173 |
| Retirement income | $ | 1,772 | 2,429 | 2,569 |
| Others | $ | 527 | 794 | 666 |
| Transfer income | $ | 4,009 | 4,673 | 4,930 |
| – Taxes | $ | – 5,316 | – 5,750 | – 5,712 |
| Disposable income | $ | 22,713 | 26,499 | 27,549 |
| According to Age of Individuals | | | | |
| Less than 25 years | $ | 11,293 | 12,442 | 12,836 |
| 25-44 years | $ | 31,088 | 37,319 | 38,033 |
| 45-64 years | $ | 34,962 | 37,613 | 39,533 |
| 65 years and over | $ | 20,926 | 25,263 | 25,776 |

| | Unit | 2001 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Average Employment Income from Individuals Earning an Income** | $ | 28,984 | 32,033 | 32,809 |
| Men | $ | 33,795 | 36,996 | 37,729 |
| Full-time all year | $ | 44,277 | 49,559 | 51,384 |
| Others | $ | 21,128 | 22,378 | 22,173 |
| Women | $ | 23,237 | 26,275 | 27,214 |
| Full-time all year | $ | 34,935 | 38,425 | 39,145 |
| Others | $ | 13,913 | 16,712 | 17,161 |
| **Average Disposable Income for Family Units** | $ | 40,040 | 46,204 | 48,086 |
| Single individuals | $ | 20,953 | 25,143 | 26,039 |
| Families | $ | 50,692 | 59,124 | 61,826 |
| Couples without children | $ | 46,106 | 51,833 | 54,332 |
| Couples with children[1] | $ | 59,605 | 70,143 | 75,304 |
| Lone-parents[1] | $ | 31,474 | 40,001 | 40,978 |
| Others | $ | 53,255 | 65,573 | 65,562 |
| **Low-Income Family Units After Taxes**[65] | % | 13.5 | 12.7 | 13.2 |
| Single individuals | % | 23.6 | 22.9 | 24.5 |
| Families | % | 7.8 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Couples without children | % | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| Couples with children[1] | % | 6.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| Lone-parents[1] | % | 24.1 | 20.6 | 20.7 |
| Others | % | 2.9 | 4.6 | 4.2 |

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY UNITS BY AFTER-TAX INCOME GROUP, 2007

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics*.

## MINIMUM WAGE

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minimum Wage Rate[a] | $ | 7.00 | 8.00 | 8.50 |
| Employees Earning Minimum Wage[b] | n | 209,322 | 177,845 | 195,640 |
| In proportion with the total number of employees | % | 7.0 | 5.4 | 5.9 |
| Retail trade | % | 18.8 | 14.9 | 15.5 |
| Accommodation and food services | % | 28.3 | 19.0 | 22.3 |
| Other sectors | % | 3.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Establishment with 1 to 19 employees | % | 13.7 | 10.1 | 10.9 |
| Establishment with 20 employees and over | % | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 |

## CONSUMPTION

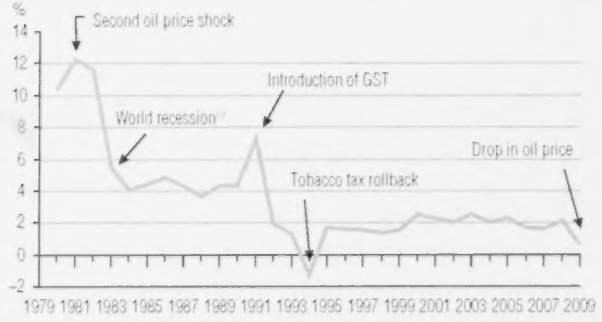
### AVERAGE SPENDING PER HOUSEHOLD, 2008

| | $ | % |
|---|---|---|
| Total spending | 60,478 | 100.0 |
| Food | 7,395 | 12.2 |
| Shelter | 11,169 | 18.5 |
| Furnishings and household equipment | 1,578 | 2.6 |
| Clothing | 2,368 | 3.9 |
| Transportation | 7,997 | 13.2 |
| Health and personal care | 3,162 | 5.2 |
| Recreation | 3,304 | 5.5 |
| Tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and games of chance (net amount) | 1,644 | 2.7 |
| Personal income tax | 12,423 | 20.5 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 3,848 | 6.4 |
| Other expenses | 5,589 | 9.2 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *Spending Patterns in Canada*, 2008.

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Consumer Indebtedness** | | | | |
| Ratio[67, 68] | % | 26.1 | 35.4 | 36.8 |
| Total consumer debt | M$ | 38 042 | 66 922 | 72 738 |
| Consumer debt per capita | $ | 5 143 | 8 706 | 9 381 |

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, 1979-2009




Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

## AGRICULTURE[1]

| | Unit | 2001 | 2006 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zoned area for agriculture | k ha | 6,338.5 | 6,305.0 | |
| Total area of farmland | k ha | 3,417.0 | 3,462.9 | |
| Cultivated area | k ha | 1,849.9 | 1,933.3 | |
| Farms | n | 32,139 | 30,675 | |
| | | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Total net income of farm operators | M$ | 883 | 751 | 697 |
| Total cash receipts | M$ | 5,783 | 6,877 | 7,495 |
| Sale of farm products outside of primary industry | M$ | 5,113 | 5,689 | 6,352 |
| Animal production | M$ | 3,863 | 4,082 | 4,298 |
| Livestock | M$ | 2,173 | 1,955 | 2,175 |
| Cattle and calves | M$ | 542 | 518 | 577 |
| Hogs | M$ | 1,127 | 874 | 948 |
| Poultry | M$ | 482 | 530 | 614 |
| Other livestock | M$ | 22 | 34 | 37 |
| By-products | M$ | 1,691 | 2,127 | 2,123 |
| Milk | M$ | 1,544 | 1,965 | 1,953 |
| Table eggs | M$ | 99 | 97 | 103 |
| Other by-products | M$ | 48 | 65 | 67 |
| Crop production | M$ | 1,250 | 1,607 | 2,054 |
| Maple syrup production | M$ | 131 | 142 | 185 |
| Grains | M$ | 271 | 424 | 670 |
| Fruits | M$ | 100 | 141 | 179 |
| Ornamental horticulture | M$ | 181 | 253 | 266 |
| Vegetables | M$ | 284 | 317 | 335 |
| Oil seed and high-protein crops | M$ | 95 | 195 | 237 |
| Potatoes | M$ | 96 | 93 | 118 |
| Other crops | M$ | 92 | 43 | 64 |
| Sales of non-farm products | M$ | 46 | 54 | 52 |
| Gross government payments | M$ | 624 | 1,134 | 1,092 |
| Bio-food product imports | M$ | 2,918.7 | 3,941.0 | 4,480.2 |
| Bio-food product exports | M$ | 3,350.2 | 4,129.9 | 4,852.7 |

## FISHING

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Maritime**[1] | | | | |
| Licensed fishing vessels | n | 1,471 | 1,389 | 1,339 |
| Permit holders | n | 1,308 | 1,455 | 1,408 |
| Total value of landings | k$ | 150,136 | 152,018 | 140,417[r] |
| Fish | % | 8.6 | 9.3 | 9.8 |
| Mollusks and shellfish | % | 91.4 | 90.7 | 90.2 |
| **Inshore waters**[2] | | | | |
| Permit holders | n | 174 | 135 | 133 |
| Estimated value of landings | k$ | 3,037 | 1,630[r] | 1,397 |
| **Aquaculture**[2] | | | | |
| Operating license holders | n | 193 | 135[r] | 129 |
| Estimated value of aquacultural sales | k$ | 14,089 | 10,543[r] | 9,963 |
| Fresh water fishery | k$ | 13,178 | 9,717[r] | 9,147 |
| Sea farming | k$ | 910 | 826[r] | 816 |

## FORESTRY[3]

| | | 2000-2001 | 2007-2008 | 2008-2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area of intensive forest inventory zone | km² | 764,843 | 591,549 | 591,549 |
| Fresh water | km² | 76,188 | 58,302 | 58,302 |
| Productive forest land[3] | | | | |
| Slope of 0% to 40% | km² | 518,164 | 424,114 | 424,114 |
| Slope of 41% or more | km² | 10,706 | 11,401 | 11,401 |
| Unproductive forest land | km² | 126,253 | 62,838 | 62,838 |
| Non forest land[4] | km² | 33,532 | 34,894 | 34,894 |
| Gross merchantable volume[5] | k m³ | 4,367,902 | 3,791,919 | 3,791,919 |
| Harvested area | ha | 428,000 | 246,200[r] | 200,678[p] |
| Volume of harvested wood | k m³ | 42,400[r] | 29,065[r] | 23,386[p] |
| Reforested area | ha | 89,709 | 70,121[r] | 65,776[p] |

| | Unit | 2001 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Value of shipments and other revenue from logging | M$ | 2,821.4 | 3,089.2 | 3,020.5 |

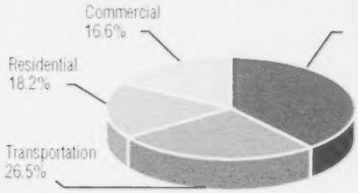
## MINING SECTOR[16]

| | | 2001 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Investment** | M$ | 1,200 | 2,011 | 1,674 |
| Exploration and deposit appraisal | M$ | 103 | 526 | 348 |
| Mine complex development | M$ | 1,097 | 1,485 | 1,326 |
| **Volume of mineral production** | | | | |
| Zinc | t | 252,142.7 | 164,759.4 | 194,081.0 |
| Copper | t | 98,014.1 | 37,216.8 | 28,812.0 |
| Nickel | t | 24,417.2 | 21,706.8 | 28,120.0 |
| Silver | t | 239.0 | 164.3 | 155.0 |
| Gold | t | 34.5 | 27.6 | 28.0 |
| **Value of mineral production** | M$ | 3,599.7 | 6,208.3 | 6,217.1 |
| Gold | M$ | 456.9 | 824.6 | 976.3 |
| Nickel | M$ | 235.5 | 503.7 | 478.2 |
| Zinc | M$ | 355.3 | 329.2 | 358.7 |
| Copper | M$ | 244.9 | 275.9 | 166.4 |
| Silver | M$ | 52.5 | 84.5 | 83.2 |

## ENERGY[17]

| | | 2001 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Energy Consumption** | k toe | 38,925.6[r] | 40,267.7[r] | 42,747.5 |
| According to Type | | | | |
| Electricity | % | 39.0 | 41.1[r] | 39.9 |
| Petroleum | % | 38.3 | 37.6[r] | 37.7 |
| Natural gas | % | 12.3 | 12.8 | 13.1 |
| Biomass | % | 9.3 | 7.5 | 8.6 |
| Coal | % | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

## TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY ACCORDING TO THE SECTOR, 2007




Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune.

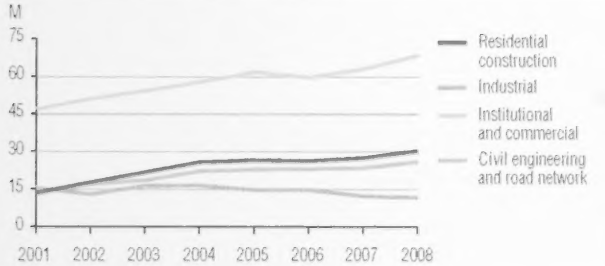
| | Unit | 2001 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Electricity Production** | M kWh | 202,812[r] | 213,782[r] | 222,306 |
| According to Type of Producers | | | | |
| Hydro-Québec | % | 71.7 | 70.8 | 73.2 |
| Private producers[p] | % | 13.7 | 14.6 | 13.3 |
| Churchill Falls[p] | % | 14.6 | 14.7 | 13.5 |
| According to the Source of Energy | | | | |
| Hydraulic | % | 96.4 | 96.2[r] | 94.8 |
| Thermal | % | 1.0 | 1.3[r] | 2.9 |
| Nuclear | % | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Wind power | % | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| **Electricity Consumption**[p] | M kWh | 176,521 | 192,673 | 198,167 |
| **Electricity Exportation** | M kWh | 17,082 | 13,823 | 19,271 |
| United States | % | 87.4 | 84.7 | 81.5 |
| Other canadian provinces | % | 12.6 | 15.3 | 18.5 |
| **Origin of Crude Petroleum Supply** | | | | |
| America (including Canada) | % | 19.0 | 15.1 | 16.2 |
| North Sea | % | 57.3 | 41.3 | 38.1 |
| Africa, Middle East and other countries | % | 23.7 | 43.6 | 45.6 |

| | Unit | 2001 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance of Trade in the Energy Sector** | M$ | – 5,382 | – 10,030 | .. |
| Electricity | M$ | 660 | 634 | .. |
| Petroleum[1] | M$ | – 4,374 | – 8,982 | – 9,469 |
| Natural gas | M$ | – 1,543 | – 1,565 | – 1,680 |
| Coal | M$ | – 126 | – 117 | – 128 |

## CONSTRUCTION[2]

| | | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Housing starts | n | 27,682 | 48,553 | 47,901 |
| Value of building permits | M$ | 7,571.1 | 12,973.4 | 13,806.7 |
| Residential | M$ | 3,647.1 | 8,416.1 | 8,911.6 |
| Non-residential | M$ | 3,924.0 | 4,557.3 | 4,895.1 |

### HOURS WORKED PER SECTOR, 2001-2008




Source: Commission de la construction du Québec.

## MANUFACTURING SECTOR[83]

| | Unit | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Share of manufacturing in Québec's GDP[84] | % | 19.9 | 19.1 | 18.4 |
| Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada | % | 23.8 | 24.3 | 24.3 |
| Manufacturing establishments | n | 23,042 | 22,629 | 22,319 |
| Total revenue | M$ | 152,348.2 | 157,670.1 | 156,321.3 |
| Total expenditures | M$ | 138,029.6 | 145,606.5 | 143,195.9 |
| Total employment | n | 482,821 | 466,581 | 451,724 |
| Total salaries | M$ | 20,950.9 | 21,041.0 | 20,736.3 |
| Revenue from goods manufactured | M$ | 137,552.9 | 142,041.8 | 142,462.0 |

### DESTINATION[85] OF GOODS MANUFACTURED, 2007

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.

| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SMEs | n | 21,655 | 21,253 | 20,962 |
| Share of SMEs in manufacturing sector (by total revenue) | % | 27.5 | 26.7 | 27.1 |

## TRANSPORTATION[86]

| | | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Road network[87] | km | 29,418 | 29,484 | 29,569 |
| Number of motor vehicles | k | 4,762.7 | 5,539.0 | 5,665.3 |
| Pleasure vehicles | % | 74.9 | 74.1 | 75.7 |

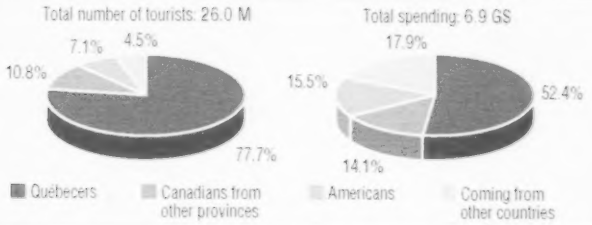
| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vehicles for institutional, professional or commercial use | % | 25.1 | 13.1 | 11.5 |
| Vehicles outside the road network | % | .. | 12.7 | 12.8 |
| Public transit vehicles[3] | n | 3,794 | 4,196[r] | 4,418 |
| Passengers transported[3] | M | 505.1 | 537.1 | 563.3 |
| Owners and operators of heavy vehicles[3] | n | 47,857 | 49,435 | 49,581 |
| Heavy-duty vehicles > 3,000 kg[3] | n | 107,149 | 119,941 | 119,526 |
| Railway system[3] | km | 6,554 | 6,678 | 6,596 |
| | | 2001 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Rail freight transport | M t | 61.3 | 68.1 | 65.7 |
| Marine transport | | | | |
| International | M t | 68.8 | 88.0[r] | 92.6 |
| Domestic[3] | M t | 27.3 | 31.3 | 28.6 |
| Ferry crossings[3][4] | | | | |
| Passengers transported[3] | k | 5,444.8 | 5,327.7 | 5,473.0 |
| Vehicles transported[3] | k | 2,539.6 | 2,665.1 | 2,656.8 |

## TOTAL ENPLANED/DEPLANED PASSENGERS IN AIRPORTS, 2004-2008

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports*, 2005 to 2008.

## TOURISM

### TOURISTS[a] AND TOURIST SPENDING, 2008




Source: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.

### AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY AND AVERAGE TOURIST SPENDING PER NIGHT[a], 2008

| | Average duration of stay | Average spending per night |
|---|---|---|
| | d | $ |
| Québecers | 2.5 | 72 |
| Canadians from other provinces | 3.3 | 106 |
| Americans | 3.8 | 153 |
| Coming from other countries | 11.9 | 89 |

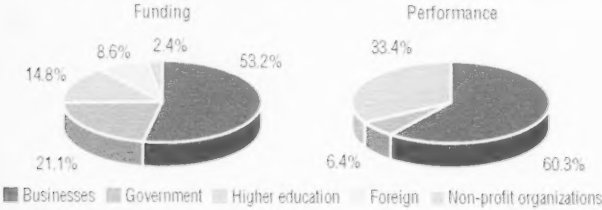
Source: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Québec International Travel Account**[c] | | | | |
| Revenues from foreign visitors[d] to Québec | M$ | 2,344 | 2,266[r] | 2,343 |
| Spending by Québec visitors[e] travelling abroad | M$ | 2,686 | 4,064 | 4,238 |
| Québec's tourism balance | M$ | −342 | −1,797[r] | −1,895 |

## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

| | Unit | 2001 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GERD[97] | M$ | 6,416[r] | 7,653[r] | 7,824[p] |
| GERD in relation to GDP[98] | % | 2.77 | 2.71[r] | 2.63[p] |

### GERD FUNDING AND PERFORMANCE, 2007



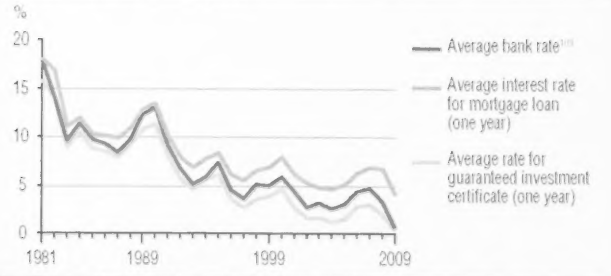

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 358-0001.

| | | 2001 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total expenditure in industrial R&D[99] | M$ | 4,157[r] | 4,570[r] | 4,714[p] |
| Total personnel in industrial R&D[100] | CTE | 38,536[r] | 47,427[r] | 49,112[p] |
| Natural sciences and engineering scientific publications[101] | n | 6,804 | 9,495 | 9,764 |
| Household high-speed Internet connection rate[102] | % | 14.0 | 46.2 | 52.4 |
| Average household ICT expenditure[103] | $ | 523[r] | 801 | 870 |
| | | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Share of high-technology industries in international manufacturing trade[104] | | | | |
| Exports | % | 29.8 | 24.7 | 24.6 |
| Imports | % | 33.5 | 24.3 | 22.9 |

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS[97]

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Loans from Deposit-Taking Institutions** | | | | |
| Mortgage | M$ | 71,268 | 115,238 | 121,937 |
| Non-mortgage | | | | |
| To individuals[98] | M$ | 26,894 | 50,719 | 56,931 |
| To businesses | M$ | 30,312 | 31,132 | 35,855 |
| **Deposits by Individuals** | M$ | 97,461 | 129,919 | 141,661 |
| **Mutual Funds** | | | | |
| Total assets | M$ | 65,145 | 104,886 | 83,151 |
| **Insurance** | | | | |
| Personal insurance[99] | | | | |
| Written premiums per capita | $ | 973 | 1,340 | 1,405 |
| Policyholder benefits paid per capita | $ | 809 | 926 | 955 |
| General insurance[97] | | | | |
| Written premiums per capita | $ | 732 | 954 | 960 |
| Policyholder benefits paid per capita | $ | 458 | 515 | 606 |

INTEREST RATES[100], 1981-2009

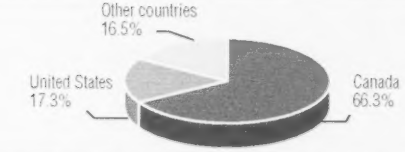



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 176-0043.

## INVESTMENTS[109]

| | Unit | 2001 | 2009[r] | 2010[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital Spending** | **M$** | **37,558.9** | **60,508.4** | **62,658.2** |
| **By Industry** | | | | |
| Goods-producing industries | M$ | 9,755.4 | 11,919.7 | 13,167.9 |
| Manufacturing | % | 54.2 | 26.3 | 25.7 |
| Services-producing industries | M$ | 18,362.0 | 27,960.5 | 28,784.5 |
| Housing | M$ | 9,441.6 | 20,628.3 | 20,705.7 |
| **By Sector** | | | | |
| Public sector | M$ | 8,200.5 | 20,103.1 | 21,878.7 |
| Private sector | M$ | 29,358.4 | 40,405.2 | 40,779.5 |
| **By Type of Asset** | | | | |
| Construction | M$ | 19,769.6 | 41,935.4 | 43,255.7 |
| Machinery and equipment | M$ | 17,789.2 | 18,573.0 | 19,402.5 |

NON-RESIDENTIAL PRIVATE INVESTMENT BY COUNTRY OF CONTROL, 2009[r]

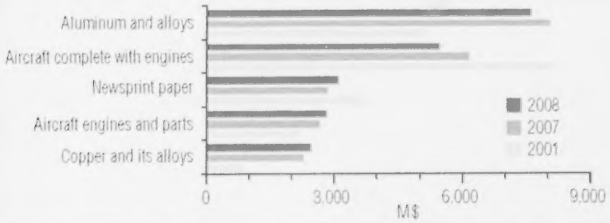



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE[110]

| | | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Exports** | **M$** | **71,113.4** | **69,922.5** | **71,022.7** |
| Principal Destinations | | | | |
| United States | M$ | 60,123.8 | 52,196.9 | 51,259.3 |
| United Kingdom | M$ | 1,670.1 | 1,700.5 | 1,824.1 |
| Germany | M$ | 1,146.1 | 1,330.7 | 1,442.0 |
| France | M$ | 916.9 | 1,186.3 | 1,325.7 |
| The Netherlands | M$ | 713.7 | 1,567.9 | 1,262.7 |

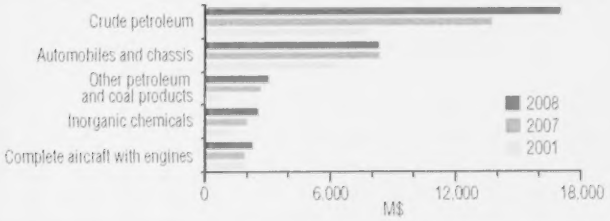
## MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS, 2001, 2007 AND 2008




Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Imports** | M$ | 64,326.6 | 80,817.6 | 87,576.3 |
| Principal Origins | | | | |
| United States | M$ | 26,978.3 | 26,642.6 | 27,274.0 |
| China | M$ | 2,767.6 | 6,539.7 | 7,271.8 |
| Algeria | M$ | 1,144.2 | 5,070.3 | 7,067.5 |
| United Kingdom | M$ | 6,222.5 | 6,243.3 | 6,946.4 |
| Germany | M$ | 2,269.6 | 3,176.2 | 3,540.2 |

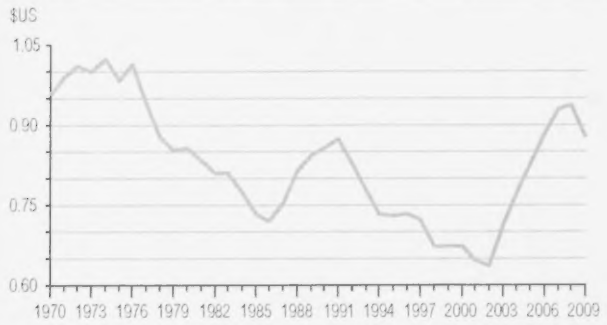
## MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS, 2001, 2007 AND 2008




Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

## THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

### CANADIAN DOLLAR VIS-À-VIS THE US DOLLAR[1], 1970-2009




Source: Bank of Canada.

### GDP PER CAPITA EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PURCHASING POWER PARITY, QUÉBEC AND SELECTED OECD COUNTRIES, 2008

| | $US PPP | | $US PPP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Norway | 58,717 | Finland | 35,918 |
| United States | 47,446 | United Kingdom | 35,448 |
| Switzerland | 42,783 | Germany | 35,432 |
| Ireland | 41,493 | Belgium | 35,288 |
| Netherlands | 41,063 | Japan | 34,132 |
| Canada | 39,014 | France | 33,090 |
| Australia | 38,637 | **Québec** | **31,675** |
| Austria | 37,857 | Spain | 31,455 |
| Denmark | 36,808 | Italy | 31,253 |
| Sweden | 36,790 | Greece | 28,896 |

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Institut de la statistique du Québec, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Statistics Canada, U.S. Census Bureau.

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS[12]

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GDP and its Major Components** (in chained 2002 dollars) | | | | |
| Personal consumption expenditure | M$ | 138,491 | 167,279 | 172,868 |
| Government current expenditure on goods and services | M$ | 51,689 | 58,258 | 60,385 |
| Government and business fixed capital investment | M$ | 40,221 | 57,177 | 58,682 |
| External trade balance | M$ | 6,439 | – 18,229 | – 23,984 |
| GDP at market prices | M$ | 235,832 | 267,033 | 269,665 |
| **Origin and Use of Personal Income** (current dollars) | | | | |
| Labour income and investment income | M$ | 163,908 | 208,583 | 214,555 |
| Transfers by governments and others | M$ | 30,591 | 41,117 | 43,894 |
| *equals*: Personal income | M$ | 194,499 | 249,700 | 258,449 |
| *minus*: Direct taxes and other transfers | M$ | 48,994 | 60,919 | 60,706 |
| *equals*: Disposable personal income | M$ | 145,505 | 188,781 | 197,743 |
| *minus*: Personal consumption expenditure and transfers | M$ | 138,687 | 184,354 | 193,302 |
| *equals*: Personal savings | M$ | 6,818 | 4,427 | 4,441 |
| Personal saving rate[13] | % | 4.7 | 2.3 | 2.2 |

## QUÉBEC GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS AND DEBT[1][2]

| | Unit | 2000-2001 | 2007-2008 | 2008-2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Expenditure** | M$ | 49,251 | 67,094 | 69,799 |
| Economy and Environment mission | % | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| Education and Culture mission | % | 22.0 | 21.5 | 21.1 |
| Health and Social services mission | % | 33.4 | 37.9 | 38.3 |
| Support for Individuals and Families mission | % | 9.9 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| Administration and Justice mission | % | 7.2 | 8.4 | 8.9 |
| Debt service mission | % | 15.3 | 12.0 | 11.6 |
| **Total Revenue** | M$ | 50,628 | 68,744 | 68,541 |
| Income and property taxes | % | 51.1 | 42.8 | 41.4 |
| Consumption taxes | % | 18.7 | 19.1 | 19.8 |
| Duties and permits | % | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Miscellaneous | % | 4.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| Government enterprises | % | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| Revenue from the Generations Fund | % | .. | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Government of Canada transfers | % | 16.0 | 21.4 | 22.0 |
| **Budgetary Balance** | M$ | 1,377 | 1,650 | – 1,258 |
| **Cumulative Deficit** | M$ | 81,042 | 94,171 | 98,026 |

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (NAICS)

| | Unit | 2001 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GDP at Basic Prices (in chained 2002 dollars)[1] | M$ | 218,322 | 246,300 | 249,428 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | M$ | 4,239.5 | 4,529.4 | 4,353.2 |
| Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | M$ | 1,265.8 | 1,046.4 | 1,053.9 |
| Utilities | M$ | 8,871.8 | 9,905.4 | 9,882.0 |
| Construction | M$ | 10,188.6 | 14,083.0 | 14,727.4 |
| Manufacturing | M$ | 48,133.3 | 45,245.3 | 43,929.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | M$ | 10,972.4 | 13,831.4 | 13,938.5 |
| Retail Trade | M$ | 12,585.3 | 16,103.0 | 16,810.2 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | M$ | 9,710.1 | 10,741.3 | 10,790.9 |
| Information and Cultural Industries | M$ | 8,387.3 | 9,707.1 | 9,908.4 |
| Finance and Insurance, Real Estate and Renting, Management of Companies and Enterprises | M$ | 35,262.1 | 42,369.7 | 43,348.3 |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | M$ | 8,903.2 | 11,031.3 | 11,181.2 |
| Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services | M$ | 5,129.0 | 6,544.6 | 6,637.0 |
| Educational Services | M$ | 11,621.7 | 12,612.5 | 12,961.3 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | M$ | 16,293.3 | 17,961.8 | 18,384.2 |
| Arts, Entertainment and Recreation | M$ | 2,413.8 | 2,536.0 | 2,546.4 |
| Accomodation and Food Services | M$ | 4,742.5 | 5,520.0 | 5,690.0 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | M$ | 5,506.7 | 6,391.4 | 6,549.8 |
| Public Administration | M$ | 14,102.5 | 15,945.3 | 16,368.8 |

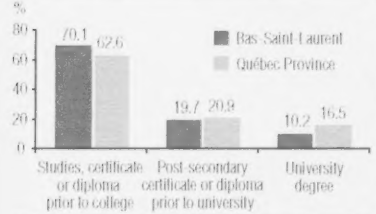
# 01 BAS-SAINT-LAURENT

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area [1]: | 28,401 km² |
| Land area: | 22,185 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories [116]: | 8 |
| Local municipalities [117]: | 115 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Bas-Saint-Laurent | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population [118] (2009) | n | 200,756 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | – 0.4 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 9.0 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance [119] (2008-2009) | n | – 456 | ... |
| Households [31] (2006) | n | 85,740 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households [31] (2006) | % | 70.5 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work [31] (2006) | % | 86.8 | 78.2 |
| Smog days [120] (2008) | n | – | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people [37] (2008) | n | 2.33 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate [9] (2009) | % | 60.1 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate [9] (2009) | % | 54.5 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate [9] (2009) | % | 9.2 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income [121] (2008) | $ | 27,992 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector [34] (2007) | M$ | 2,624.8 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending [110] (2009*) | M$ | 1,216.2 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports [122] (2007) | M$ | 856.5 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices [123] (2008) | M$ | 5,805.8 | 283,217.0 |

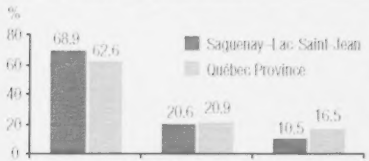
# 02 SAGUENAY–LAC-SAINT-JEAN

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 106,508 km² |
| Land area: | 95,893 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[2][3]: | 5 |
| Local municipalities[2][3]: | 49 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

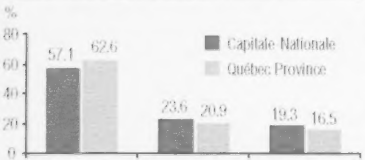
| | Unit | Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[3][4] (2009) | n | 273,264 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | – 1.3 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 2.8 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[4][5] (2008-2009) | n | – 659 | ... |
| Households[6] (2006) | n | 114,440 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[6] (2006) | % | 66.8 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[7] (2006) | % | 89.7 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[8][9] (2008) | n | – | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[4][7] (2008) | n | 1.89 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[4] (2009) | % | 59.7 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[4] (2009) | % | 53.8 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[4] (2009) | % | 10.0 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[4][7] (2008) | $ | 30,143 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[10] (2007) | M$ | 6,399.9 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[11][12] (2009[e]) | M$ | 2,187.1 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[12][13] (2007) | M$ | 3,591.9 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[12][13] (2008) | M$ | 8,907.8 | 283,217.0 |

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 20,962 km² |
| Land area: | 18,639 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[11]: | 7 |
| Local municipalities[11]: | 59 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Capitale-Nationale | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[11] (2009) | n | 687,810 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 36.9 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[11] (2008-2009) | n | 2,761 | ... |
| Households[3] (2006) | n | 296,150 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[3] (2006) | % | 58.4 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[3] (2006) | % | 79.3 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[13] (2008) | n | 2 | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[17] (2008) | n | 2.94 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[X] (2009) | % | 65.6 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[X] (2009) | % | 62.2 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[X] (2009) | % | 5.2 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[21] (2008) | $ | 34,863 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[11] (2007) | M$ | 6,465.8 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[11] (2009[r]) | M$ | 6,226.1 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[12] (2007) | M$ | 5,201.2 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[25] (2008) | M$ | 27,148.6 | 283,217.0 |

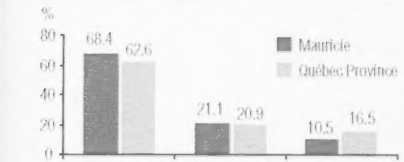
# 04 MAURICIE

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 39,924 km² |
| Land area: | 35,452 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[115]: | 6 |
| Local municipalities[117]: | 42 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

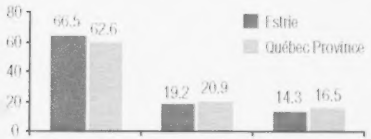
| | Unit | Mauricie | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[111] (2009) | n | 262,399 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 1.2 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 7.4 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[113] (2008-2009) | n | 121 | ... |
| Households[17] (2006) | n | 116,330 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[11] (2006) | % | 61.5 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[11] (2006) | % | 89.1 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[120] (2008) | n | 3 | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[97, 123] (2008) | n | 1.70 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[31] (2009) | % | 57.2 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[31] (2009) | % | 51.7 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[26] (2009) | % | 9.6 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[121] (2008) | $ | 29,217 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[13] (2007) | M$ | 4,753.1 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[119] (2009[e]) | M$ | 1,989.7 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[122] (2007) | M$ | 2,067.1 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[125] (2008) | M$ | 7,768.8 | 283,217.0 |

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 10,508 km² |
| Land area: | 10,194 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[16]: | 7 |
| Local municipalities[17]: | 89 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Estrie | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[17] (2009) | n | 307,389 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 30.2 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[19] (2008-2009) | n | 40 | ... |
| Households[21] (2006) | n | 129,670 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[21] (2006) | % | 61.7 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[22] (2006) | % | 87.1 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[136] (2008) | n | – | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[37] (2008) | n | 2.51 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[38] (2009) | % | 65.3 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[39] (2009) | % | 60.4 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[39] (2009) | % | 7.5 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[123] (2008) | $ | 29,809 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[69] (2007) | M$ | 6,233.4 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[110] (2009[e]) | M$ | 2,116.5 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[124] (2007) | M$ | 2,836.5 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[125] (2008) | M$ | 9,172.3 | 283,217.0 |

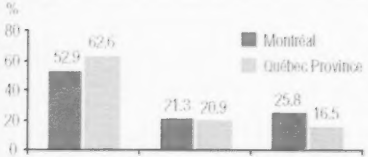
# 06 MONTRÉAL

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 625 km² |
| Land area: | 498 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[2]: | 1 |
| Local municipalities[3]: | 16 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

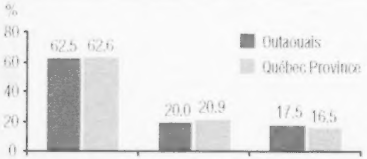
| | Unit | Montréal | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[4] (2009) | n | 1,906,811 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 1.7 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 3,828.9 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[5] (2008-2009) | n | – 19,463 | ... |
| Households[6] (2006) | n | 831,555 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[7] (2006) | % | 37.9 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[8] (2006) | % | 56.0 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[9] (2008) | n | 30 | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[10] (2008) | n | 2.99 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[11] (2009) | % | 64.8 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[11] (2009) | % | 57.5 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[11] (2009) | % | 11.1 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[12] (2008) | $ | 34,366 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[13] (2007) | M$ | 51,455.3 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[14] (2009[r]) | M$ | 12,778.2 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[15] (2007) | M$ | 25,494.6 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[16] (2008) | M$ | 99,297.4 | 283,217.0 |

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area [1]: | 34,074 km² |
| Land area: | 30,504 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[106]: | 5 |
| Local municipalities[107]: | 67 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Outaouais | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[110] (2009) | n | 358,872 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 6.5 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 11.8 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[119] (2008-2009) | n | 1,437 | ... |
| Households[21] (2006) | n | 140,500 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[31] (2006) | % | 69.4 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[41] (2006) | % | 79.9 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[120] (2008) | n | – | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[47] (2008) | n | 1.54 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[35] (2009) | % | 68.9 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[36] (2009) | % | 64.6 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[37] (2009) | % | 6.3 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[121] (2008) | $ | 32,730 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[51] (2007) | M$ | 1,694.8 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[110] (2009[e]) | M$ | 2,673.7 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[122] (2007) | M$ | 551.3 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[123] (2008) | M$ | 9,989.5 | 283,217.0 |

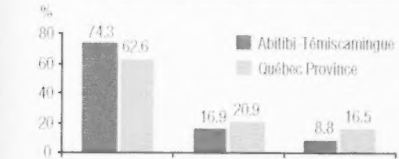
# 08 ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 64,656 km² |
| Land area: | 57,339 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[11]: | 5 |
| Local municipalities[12]: | 65 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

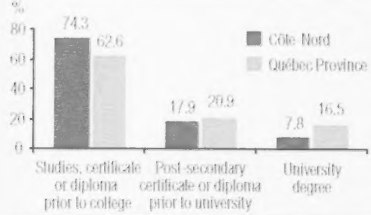
| | Unit | Abitibi-Témiscamingue | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[13] (2009) | n | 145,886 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 0.6 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 2.5 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[14] (2008-2009) | n | – 392 | ... |
| Households[15] (2006) | n | 60,880 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[16] (2006) | % | 65.9 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[17] (2006) | % | 85.2 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[18] (2008) | n | – | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[19] (2008) | n | 2.28 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[20] (2009) | % | 62.2 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[21] (2009) | % | 56.3 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[22] (2009) | % | 9.5 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[23] (2008) | $ | 31,881 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[24] (2007) | M$ | 3,887.1 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[25] (2009[e]) | M$ | 1,362.0 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[26] (2007) | M$ | 583.7 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[27] (2008) | M$ | 5,150.0 | 283,217.0 |

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 351,523 km² |
| Land area: | 236,699 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[116]: | 6 |
| Local municipalities[117]: | 33 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Côte-Nord | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[119] (2009) | n | 95,704 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | – 1.5 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 0.4 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[119] (2008-2009) | n | – 452 | ... |
| Households[21] (2006) | n | 39,365 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[21] (2006) | % | 70.9 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[21] (2006) | % | 84.2 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[120] (2008) | n | .. | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[17] (2008) | n | 2.38 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[26, 124] (2009) | % | 59.2 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[26, 124] (2009) | % | 53.4 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[26, 124] (2009) | % | 9.7 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[121] (2008) | $ | 33,638 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[31] (2007) | M$ | 2,642.7 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[110] (2009[e]) | M$ | 1,492.1 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[122, 124] (2007) | M$ | 3,351.7 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[125] (2008) | M$ | 4,591.3 | 283,217.0 |

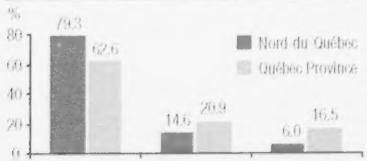
# 10 NORD-DU-QUÉBEC

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area [1]: | 860,552 km² |
| Land area: | 718,229 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[1][2]: | 3 |
| Local municipalities[1][3]: | 28 |

Source: MRNF

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Nord-du-Québec | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[4][5] (2009) | n | 41,479 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 0.1 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[4][6] (2008-2009) | n | – 384 | ... |
| Households[7] (2006) | n | 11,930 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 3.3 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[8] (2006) | % | 41.3 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[9] (2006) | % | 58.6 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[10] (2008) | n | .. | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[11] (2008) | n | 3.15 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[5][12][13] (2009) | % | 59.2 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[5][12][13] (2009) | % | 53.4 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[5][12][13] (2009) | % | 9.7 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[14] (2008) | $ | 58,307 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2007) | M$ | 372.0 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[16][17] (2009[e]) | M$ | 4,240.9 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[12][13][14] (2007) | M$ | 3,351.7 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[18] (2008) | M$ | 2,622.2 | 283,217.0 |

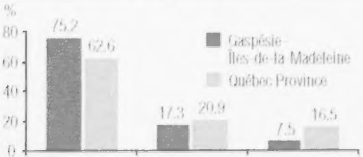
# 11 GASPÉSIE–ÎLES-DE-LA-MADELEINE

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 78,172 km² |
| Land area: | 20,272 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[1][2]: | 6 |
| Local municipalities[1][3]: | 44 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[1][4] (2009) | n | 94,067 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | −1.8 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 4.6 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[1][5] (2008-2009) | n | −61 | ... |
| Households[1][6] (2006) | n | 39,335 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[1][7] (2006) | % | 75.5 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[1][8] (2006) | % | 91.1 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[1][9] (2008) | n | .. | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[1][10] (2008) | n | 2.97 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[1][11] (2009) | % | 51.5 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[1][12] (2009) | % | 43.4 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[1][13] (2009) | % | 15.6 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[1][14] (2008) | $ | 26,456 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[1][15] (2007) | M$ | 409.2 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[1][16] (2009 r) | M$ | 783.6 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[1][17] (2007) | M$ | 105.8 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[1][18] (2008) | M$ | 2,125.1 | 283,217.0 |

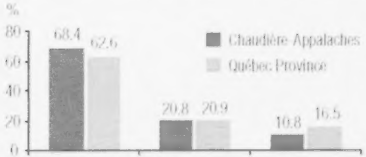
# 12 CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area [1]: | 16,127 km² |
| Land area: | 15,071 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories [2]: | 10 |
| Local municipalities [3]: | 136 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

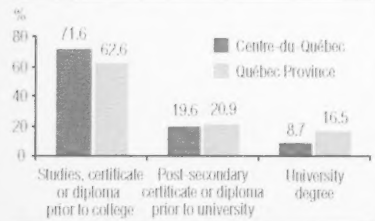
| | Unit | Chaudière-Appalaches | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population [4] (2009) | n | 403,011 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 2.4 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 26.7 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance [5] (2008-2009) | n | 463 | ... |
| Households [6] (2006) | n | 161,025 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households [7] (2006) | % | 73.5 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work [8] (2006) | % | 89.6 | 78.2 |
| Smog days [9] (2008) | n | – | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people [10] (2008) | n | 1.64 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate [11] (2009) | % | 66.6 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate [12] (2009) | % | 62.7 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate [13] (2009) | % | 5.9 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income [14] (2008) | $ | 31,733 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector [15] (2007) | M$ | 17,983.4 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending [16] (2009[r]) | M$ | 2,492.6 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports [17] (2007) | M$ | 2,394.7 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices [18] (2008) | M$ | 12,588.9 | 283,217.0 |

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 7,262 km² |
| Land area: | 6,921 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[115]: | 5 |
| Local municipalities[117]: | 80 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Centre-du-Québec | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[111] (2009) | n | 230,685 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 2.7 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 33.3 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[114] (2008-2009) | n | 577 | ... |
| Households[3] (2006) | n | 93,975 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[31] (2006) | % | 67.4 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[41] (2006) | % | 88.7 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[120] (2008) | n | 2 | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[97, 123] (2008) | n | 1.70 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[9] (2009) | % | 66.2 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[76] (2009) | % | 61.6 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[99] (2009) | % | 7.1 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[121] (2008) | $ | 29,121 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[83] (2007) | M$ | 7,353.5 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[119] (2009[e]) | M$ | 1,402.5 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[122] (2007) | M$ | 2,572.3 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[125] (2008) | M$ | 7,565.7 | 283,217.0 |

# SOURCES AND NOTES

1. Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune, Direction des politiques et de l'intégrité du territoire and Direction de la cartographie générale et administrative.
2. Excluding Labrador, according to the 1927 layout (not final). Furthermore, this area is based on a compilation of data on Québec's borders at a 1/20,000 scale, an MTM (modified transverse Mercator) map projection calculation and the NAD83 geodesic reference system.
3. Including the St. Lawrence River from the eastern tip of Île d'Orléans, the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the border established in 1964 with the Atlantic provinces, and the mouths of James, Hudson and Ungava bays and of Hudson Strait.
4. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Fichier du code géographique du Québec (file on Québec's geographical code system).
5. Environment Canada, St. Lawrence Plan. Including the Great Lakes upstream and the international stretch between Kingston and Cornwall in Ontario.
6. Québec portion only.
7. Environment Canada, *Canadian Climate Normals or Averages, 1971-2000*.
8. Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune, *Ressources et industries forestières. Portrait statistique, édition 2009* and *édition 2010* (forthcoming).
9. The area includes the inland waters, but excludes the St. Lawrence River below the eastern tip of Île d'Orléans.
10. The forest tundra and the taiga form the sub-arctic forest.
11. Considered of outstanding universal value.
12. The properties are the Historic District of Old Québec (cultural heritage) and the Miguasha National Park (natural heritage).
13. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs, Québec's Register of Protected Areas. Proportion calculated as at March 31 of year shown.
14. The generated waste represents the sum of the disposed and recycled quantities coming from municipal, industrial, commercial and institutional sectors (ICI), as well as from construction, renovation and demolition (CRD). Refer to the *Bilan 2008 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* for more information on waste excluded from the reported data.
15. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2009*.
16. External causes are, for example, vehicular accidents, drowning accidents and suicides.
17. Population aged 15 and over.

18. Legally a person living common-law may be single (never legally married), separated, divorced or widowed. Persons living in couples include same sex spouses.
19. Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles.
20. The "Economic class" category notably includes skilled workers and business people. The "Other immigrants" category includes members of post-determination refugee claimants and humanitarian cases.
21. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses.
22. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Estimations de la population des municipalités on July 1, based on geographic boundaries on December 31, 2009.
23. Based on geographic boundaries on December 31, 2009. Includes local municipalities, aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
24. Statistics Canada, *Population Census*. A census family refers to a married couple, a couple living common-law, with or without children, or a lone parent with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of the opposite or same sex.
25. Statistics Canada, *General Social Survey*.
26. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*. Processing: Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population aged 15 and over, with the exception of persons living on Indian reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and inmates of institutions.
27. Parents between 25 and 54 years of age.
28. Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés, *Situation des centres de la petite enfance et des garderies au Québec. Analyse des rapports d'activités, 2000-2001, 2006-2007* and *2007-2008*, submitted by childcare services. The data are on children who attended day care in March of each year (e.g.: March 2008 for the year 2007-2008).
29. The "Single Attached House" category is primarily comprised of semi-detached houses and row houses. The "Apartment" category includes duplexes (stacked housing) and housing located in a multi-level building.
30. Québec part of Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.
31. Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, *Rapport statistique sur la clientèle des programmes d'assistance sociale, mars 2009*. Benefits paid out in March of each year under the last-resort financial assistance programs (Social Assistance Program and Social Solidarity Program).

32. Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey*, 2000-2001, 2005 and 2007-2008 (Cycles 1.1, 3.1 and 4.1), data sharing files. *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey*, 2001 and 2006. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Survey of Tobacco, Alcohol, Drug use and Gambling in High School Students*, 2000, 2006 and 2008. Any comparison between the data of 2000-2001, 2005, and 2007 must be made with caution.

33. Includes those who consider their health status to be good, very good or excellent.

34. Health professional means general practitioner, medical specialist, nurse, eye specialist, dentist or orthodontist, chiropractor, physiotherapist, social worker or counsellor, psychologist, speech therapist, audiologist, or occupational therapist.

35. The categories are defined as a body mass index (kg/m²): underweight (< 18.5), normal weight (18.5 to 24.9), overweight (25.0 to 29.9) and obese (> 30.0). The populations in the Cree and Inuit regions (health regions 17 and 18) are excluded from this aspect of the study.

36. Persons who reported experiencing difficulty carrying out activities of daily living, or whose physical or mental state or health problem reduces the number or types of activities they can do.

37. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Service du développement de l'information.

38. Include hospital centres, residential and long-term care centres, local community health centres, rehabilitation centres and youth centres.

39. Set-up beds are those that are staffed and ready to be used.

40. Unlike years past, as of 2007, for salaries and flat-rate fee remuneration, the number of services corresponds to the number of hours paid.

41. Regarding people who have found accommodation through the subsidized public and private establishment networks that have a permit from the Ministère.

42. Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, *Police Administration Survey*.

43. Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail du Québec, Direction de l'indemnisation des victimes d'actes criminels, *Rapport annuel d'activité 2001, 2007* and *2008*.

44. Commission des services juridiques, *29e Rapport annuel* and *37e Rapport annuel de gestion*.

45. Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, *Statistiques de l'éducation. Enseignement primaire, secondaire, collégial et universitaire. Indicateurs de l'éducation.*
46. Excluding adult education centres.
47. Including nursery schools and kindergarten.
48. Including continuing education. Department data warehouse (on November 18, 2008).
49. College and university diplomas are tallied by calendar year (2000, 2006 and 2007); at the college level only Diplomas of College Studies (DECs) are counted.
50. Only university graduates with a bachelor's, master's or a doctorate degree.
51. Excluding lecturers and teaching assistants.
52. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec, Ministère de la Culture, des Communications et de la Condition féminine.
53. Supported by the Ministère de la Culture, des Communications et de la Condition féminine.
54. Including museums, interpretation sites and exhibition centres.
55. Data provided by Nielsen SoundScan Inc., and compiled by the Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
56. Including unpaid family workers.
57. Including trade diplomas.
58. Statistics Canada, CANSIM II. Ordinary benefits as well as all other types of benefits are taken into account.
59. Statistics Canada, special compilation by the Ministère du Travail, based on the *Labour Force Historical Review*, 2008, Cat. no. 71F0004XCB, excluding the agricultural industry.
60. Ministère du Travail, Direction de l'information sur le travail.
61. The reference group is composed of the bargaining units whose collective agreements govern 100 and over blue-collar employees (e.g. workers) or 50 and over white-collar workers (e.g. office employees).
62. Several Québec government collective agreements are not included in this data.
63. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics*. Individuals earning an income are those who declare earnings or another source of income.
64. Families whose children are under 25 years of age.

65. Based on the Low Income Measure (LIM) after taxes, which corresponds to 50% of the average income after taxes and adjusted according to the family size.
66. Commission des normes du travail. Minimum wage on February 1 for 2001 and on May 1 for 2007 and 2008.
67. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Service des statistiques sectorielles et du développement durable.
68. Dividing the sum of non-mortgage loans to individuals by their disposable personal income, and then multiplying this result by 100 will give you the rate of consumer indebtedness.
69. The global economic crisis, which caused a drop in the prices of non energy commodities combined with an anti-inflation policy slowed down the growth of the Consumer Price Index.
70. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec, Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec and Statistics Canada.
71. Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
72. Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec.
73. Territory where forests are managed on a time horizon of 120 years, within the sustained yield principle.
74. Including all land in which human activity caused a need other than forestry: roads, right-of-way energy transport lines, etc.
75. In an accessible, productive forest (slope less than 41%).
76. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Recensement annuel des mines, des carrières et des sablières* and *Relevé des dépenses d'exploration minérale, de mise en valeur et d'aménagement du complexe minier*.
77. Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune du Québec.
78. Including municipalities.
79. Available electricity in accordance with a long-term contract signed by Hydro-Québec with Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited.
80. Does not include the electricity consumed in power plants, nor the losses on transportation and distribution networks.
81. In 2006 and 2007, aviation fuel was excluded from the balance.
82. Commission de la construction du Québec, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and Statistics Canada, *Building Permits*, Cat. no. 64-001-XWE.

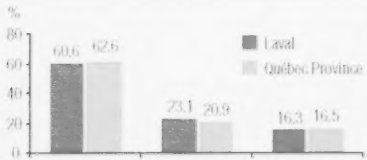
83. Statistics Canada, Industry Accounts Division and Manufacturing and Energy Division, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.
84. By GDP at basic prices, expressed in 2002 chained dollars.
85. First destination.
86. Commission des transports du Québec, Ministère des Transports du Québec, Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, Société des traversiers du Québec and Statistics Canada.
87. Network under the responsibility of the ministère des Transports du Québec.
88. Vehicles used by urban, suburban and paratransit public transit agencies.
89. Public and paratransit services.
90. As at March 31 of the year shown. Includes the owners and operators of heavy vehicles whose address is in Québec.
91. Includes trucks and road tractors.
92. The distance in kilometres does not include parallel tracks, siding tracks, yard tracks, spur tracks under 5 km long and tracks in industrial and port facilities.
93. Includes Canadian domestic traffic to and from Québec ports.
94. Operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec or in collaboration with a private company.
95. For the 12 months starting April 1 of year shown.
96. In automobile equivalent units for the 12 months starting April 1 of year shown.
97. Visitors include both tourists and day-trippers. A tourist is a person who took an out-of-town trip of one night or more, but for a duration of under one year and who used commercial or private accommodation. A day-tripper is a person who took an out-of-town same-day trip to a destination of at least 40 km from home.
98. Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.
99. Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 358-0001, *Gross domestic expenditures on research and development by science type and by funder and performer sector*, December 2009.
100. Statistics Canada, see source 99 and *Provincial Economic Accounts*, November 2009. Compilation: Institut de la statistique du Québec.
101. Statistics Canada, *Research and Development in Canadian Industry Survey*, 2009.
102. Thomson Scientific, *Science Citation Index Expanded* and Observatoire des sciences et des technologies (OST). Compilation: OST.

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 267 km² |
| Land area: | 246 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[1][2]: | 1 |
| Local municipalities[1][3]: | 1 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Laval | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[4] (2009) | n | 391,893 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 7.8 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 1,593.1 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[5] (2008-2009) | n | 2,882 | ... |
| Households[6] (2006) | n | 144,205 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[7] (2006) | % | 68.9 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[8] (2006) | % | 82.1 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[9] (2008) | n | 10 | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[10] (2008) | n | 1.46 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[11] (2009) | % | 67.0 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[11] (2009) | % | 61.9 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[11] (2009) | % | 7.6 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[12] (2008) | $ | 34,458 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[13] (2007) | M$ | 4,118.8 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[14] (2009[e]) | M$ | 3,508.6 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[15] (2007) | M$ | 1,030.2 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[16] (2008) | M$ | 11,713.9 | 283,217.0 |

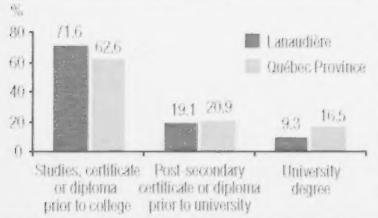
# 14 LANAUDIÈRE

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 13,512 km² |
| Land area: | 12,313 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[11]: | 6 |
| Local municipalities[11]: | 59 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Lanaudière | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[11] (2009) | n | 457,962 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 10.4 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 37.2 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[12] (2008-2009) | n | 4,390 | ... |
| Households[13] (2006) | n | 169,695 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[13] (2006) | % | 76.0 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[13] (2006) | % | 90.4 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[14] (2008) | n | 8 | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[15] (2008) | n | 1.38 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[16] (2009) | % | 67.8 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[16] (2009) | % | 62.2 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[16] (2009) | % | 8.2 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[17] (2008) | $ | 32,044 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[18] (2007) | M$ | 4,392.4 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[19] (2009[e]) | M$ | 2,926.5 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[20] (2007) | M$ | 1,235.6 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[21] (2008) | M$ | 10,028.2 | 283,217.0 |

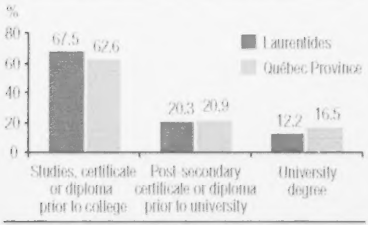
# 15 LAURENTIDES

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 22,517 km² |
| Land area: | 20,560 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[11]: | 8 |
| Local municipalities[11]: | 76 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Laurentides | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[116] (2009) | n | 542,416 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 8.4 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 26.4 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[119] (2008-2009) | n | 4,335 | ... |
| Households[31] (2006) | n | 206,815 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[31] (2006) | % | 73.2 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[41] (2006) | % | 89.4 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[120] (2008) | n | 1 | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[37] (2008) | n | 1.36 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[76] (2009) | % | 66.7 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[76] (2009) | % | 61.5 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[76] (2009) | % | 7.8 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[121] (2008) | $ | 33,971 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[23] (2007) | M$ | 7,173.5 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[118] (2009*) | M$ | 4,167.9 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[125] (2007) | M$ | 2,540.6 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[126] (2008) | M$ | 15,193.5 | 283,217.0 |

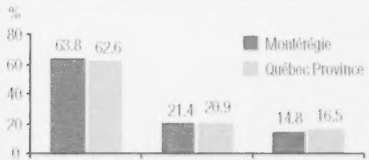
# 16 MONTÉRÉGIE

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2009)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1]: | 11,851 km² |
| Land area: | 11,111 km² |
| RMCs and equivalent territories[2][3]: | 15 |
| Local municipalities[2][3]: | 177 |

Source: MRNF.

Population 15 Years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006




Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

| | Unit | Montérégie | Québec Province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[2][3] (2009) | n | 1,428,475 | 7,828,879 |
| Variation (2009/2004) | % | 5.6 | 3.9 |
| Density (2009) | inhab./km² | 128.6 | 6.0 |
| Interregional migration balance[2][3] (2008-2009) | n | 4,861 | ... |
| Households[4] (2006) | n | 547,705 | 3,189,340 |
| Average number of people per household (2006) | n | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[4] (2006) | % | 69.3 | 60.1 |
| Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[4] (2006) | % | 83.9 | 78.2 |
| Smog days[5][6] (2008) | n | 5 | 4 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[7] (2008) | n | 1.49 | 2.13 |
| Participation rate[8] (2009) | % | 67.3 | 65.2 |
| Employment rate[8] (2009) | % | 62.2 | 59.7 |
| Unemployment rate[8] (2009) | % | 7.6 | 8.5 |
| Per capita personal income[9][10] (2008) | $ | 35,118 | 33,333 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[11] (2007) | M$ | 28,362.0 | 156,321.3 |
| Capital spending[12][13] (2009[e]) | M$ | 10,542.2 | 62,106.3 |
| Merchandise exports[14][15] (2007) | M$ | 12,904.5 | 70,763.1 |
| GDP at basic prices[16][17] (2008) | M$ | 43,548.1 | 283,217.0 |

103. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending*. High-speed Internet services include high-speed telephone connection to a computer and cable connection to a computer. Spending on information and communication technologies (ICT) includes spending for computer hardware, Internet services and cell phone services.
104. Statistics Canada, International Trade Division. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et du développement durable.
105. Trust and mortgage loan companies for which these data are confidential are excluded.
106. This includes life insurance, accidents, illness and annuity premiums.
107. Fires, accidents and various risks.
108. Annual average of monthly data.
109. The Bank of Canada bank rate in effect the last Wednesday of the month.
110. Statistics Canada, *Capital Expenditure Survey*. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et du développement durable.
111. Nominal quotations in terms of US dollars (yearly averages).
112. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et du développement durable. Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts: Data Tables*, 2008, Cat. no. 13-018-XWE.
113. Percentage of personal disposable income.
114. Ministère des Finances du Québec. The data for 2000-2001 do not take into account the government accounting reform.
115. Statistics Canada, Industry Accounts Division. The gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices is determined using a value-added approach and expressed in 2002 chained dollars.
116. Including 86 legal regional county municipalities (RCM) and 18 equivalent territories.
117. Excluding aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
118. Statistics Canada, Population estimates as of July 1.
119. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Use of the insured persons registration file (FIPA) of the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec.

120. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs, Direction des politiques de la qualité de l'atmosphère. Days where the hourly concentrations of pollutants exceed 35 µg/m³ in fine particles or 82 parts per billion in ozone (hourly average) for at least three consecutive hours. Since 2008, the air quality monitoring program has been using a new generation of fine particle measuring equipment. This is one of the factors that explains the difference in the increase starting that year in the Montréal region.

121. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Services des statistiques sectorielles et du développement durable and Statistics Canada.

122. Statistics Canada, Exporters Registry. The total includes $3,444.8 million that is not distributed among the regions. Consequently, the sum of the regional data does not add to the total for Québec.

123. Figure for the Mauricie and Centre-du-Québec regions.

124. Figure for the Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec regions.

125. Institut de la statistique du Québec, ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire, ministère du Revenu du Québec, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Statistics Canada. Compilation: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et du développement durable.

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*Act respecting the Institut de la statistique du Québec* (R.S.Q., c. I-13.011), passed by the Assemblée nationale du Québec on 19 June 1998.

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